

NORWICH OF BEXHILL.

**Medical Officer of Health's
Annual Report
for year ended Dec. 31st,
1904.**

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (The Rt. Hon. EARL DE LA WARR, D.L., J.P.).

Mr. Alderman YOUNG (*Chairman*).

„ „ COOPER.

„ „ NOAKES.

Mr. Councillor D. S. M. DOUGLAS.

„ „ E. J. F. FITCH-JONES.

„ „ G. H. GRAY.

„ „ G. P. LONGMAN, M.R.C.S., Etc.

„ „ J. B. WALL.

„ „ J. P. WILLS, M.D.

STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health :

OSWALD OSBORNE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector :

ALFRED FLINT, A.R. SAN. I.

Meteorologist :

GEORGE BRISLEY, M.P.S.

Office Clerk :

T. C. CUNNINGHAM.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Borough of Bexhill.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

In presenting this, my Eighth Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1904, I am glad to be able to record a very satisfactory year.

You will find that the town maintains its reputation for healthiness, and freedom from extensive epidemic disease.

The death rate is very low, and the number of infectious diseases notified is the lowest for the past eight years; the infantile mortality is also very low, but the birth rate continues to decrease. The meteorological conditions were very favourable during the year. There were recorded 1772 hours of sunshine, 88 more than last year, with 30 inches of rain, or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch less than in 1903.

The population has not increased much during the year, and fewer houses have been erected. It will be seen from the Sanitary Inspector's report that, as the sewerage system of the town is enlarged, fewer notices have been served to remedy nuisances arising from privies and cesspools, as they are gradually being done away with, and the house drainage brought up to date. In connection with this enlargement of the sewer area, a most important question is engaging the Council's attention as to the best means of dealing with the increased quantity of storm water that now discharges into the trunk sewers, and experts' opinion is being taken on this matter.

It is very satisfactory to be able to report that not one case of typhoid fever was notified during the year.

I have again to tender my thanks to the members of the Sanitary Committee for their unfailing consideration and kindness.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

OSWALD OSBORNE

Population

The area of the district is 8,013 acres. There are 521 acres of foreshore, and 11 acres of inland water.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of the year was 2,697, as compared with 2,628 at the end of 1903.

There were 43 newly-erected houses certified as fit for occupation, and 32 are in the course of erection.

Number of houses certified during the year, 1904.

Sackville Ward	...	...	...	13
Central Ward	...	...	...	3
Egerton Park Ward	...	...	...	15
Old Town Ward	...	...	...	4
St. Mark's Ward	...	...	...	8
				—
Total	...	...	...	43
				—

The population of the district, calculated on the basis of $5\frac{1}{4}$ persons per house is 14,160.

The following table shows the rate of increase in the population since the census year 1881.

Year	1881	1891	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
	<i>census</i>	<i>census</i>								<i>census</i>			
Pop.	2452	5026	6770	7105	8150	8910	11250	12000	12340	12210	12850	13797	14160

The distribution of the population according to the Wards is approximately estimated and shown in the following table.

Ward.	1903.		1904.	
	Inhabit'd Houses.	Population.	Inhabit'd Houses.	Population.
Sackville	323	1938	335	2010
Central	901	5406	895	5370
Egerton Park	323	1615	358	1790
Old Town	548	2466	600	2700
St. Mark's	533	2398	509	2290

Births.

The births registered during 1904 numbered 243, and comprised those of 107 males and 136 females.

There were 7 illegitimate births, a proportion of 28·80 per 1,000 births, against 41·15 last year and 42·85 in 1902.

The Birth Rate for Bexhill 1904=17·35 per 1,000 of population is a very low rate.

The following table gives the number of births registered, divided into males and females for this district, compared with those for the combined countries of England and Wales for the year stated.

Year.	No. of Births.	Male.	Female.	BEXHILL.	England and Wales.
				Birth Rate per 1,000	
1894	183	81	102	27·03	29·6
1895	173	84	89	24·00	30·3
1896	192	97	95	23·5	29·7
1897	218	109	109	24·46	29·7
1898	253	135	118	22·49	29·4
1899	265	119	146	22·08	29·3
1900	307	152	155	24·17	28·9
1901	306	156	150	25·06	28·5
1902	280	150	130	21·78	28·6
1903	243	122	121	17·61	28·4
1904	243	107	136	17·35	27·9

Table giving number of Births in each Ward.

Ward.	No. of Births.	Male.	Female.	Birth Rate.
Sackville	17	8	9	8·45
	(1 illegitimate)			
Central	61	31	30	11·35
	(1 illegitimate)			
Egerton Park	44	20	24	24·58
	(3 illegitimate)			
Old Town	60	24	36	22·22
St. Mark's	61	24	37	26·63
	(2 illegitimate)			

Deaths.

The deaths registered in Bexhill during 1904 were 133 in number, of which 68 were males and 65 females.

The gross death rate in which *all* the deaths occurring in the Borough are estimated=9.5 per 1,000.

When the deaths of 6 visitors and of the 4 temporary residents in the various Homes, and 8 due to accidents, etc., are deducted, we have for the year the low corrected Death Rate of 8.21 per 1,000.

The death rate for England and Wales	...	...	16.2
„ „ Rural „	...	...	15.3
„ „ 76 Great Towns	...	...	17.2
„ „ 142 Smaller Towns	...	...	15.6

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Death rate.	Corrected Death rate.	Death rate of England and Wales.
1894	78	11.52	9.89	16.6
1895	113	15.8	14.07	18.7
1896	106	13.00	11.5	17.1
1897	97	10.88	9.98	17.4
1898	129	11.46	10.22	17.6
1899	143	11.91	11.00	18.3
1900	151	12.23	10.12	18.3
1901	153	12.53	10.40	16.0
1902	154	11.98	9.80	16.3
1903	123	8.90	7.61	15.4
1904	133	9.5	8.21	16.2

The following table gives the number of deaths occurring in each ward.

Ward.	No. of Deaths.	Gross Death rate.	Corrected Death rate.
Sackville ..	23	11.5 per 1000	5.9 per 1000
Central ...	37	6.89 „	5.9 „
Egerton Park ...	22	12.29 „	11.9 „
Old Town ...	28	10.37 „	9.63 „
St. Mark's ...	23	10.04 „	10.04 „

Table of Deaths.

Causes of Deaths in Bexhill during the year 1904.	Total Deaths	Sex.		Ages at Death.																								
		Male.	Fem'le	0-1		1-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-35		35-45		45-55		55-65		65-75		75 & up.		
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Small Pox ...	0	0	0																									
Measles ...	0	0	0																									
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	0																									
Typhoid Fever ...	0	0	0																									
Diarrhoea ...	1	0	1																									
Diphtheria ...	0	0	0																									
Scarlet Fever ...	0	0	0																									
Puerperal Fever ...	0	0	0																									
Erysipelas ...	0	0	0																									
Other Septic Diseases ...	0	0	0																									
Influenza ...	5	1	4																									
Phthisis ...	13	10	3																									
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	8	3	5																									
Cancer ...	10	4	6																									
Alcoholism ...	1	0	1																									
Rheumatism ...	1	1	0																									
Nervous Diseases ...	11	6	5																									
Convulsions ...	1	1	0																									
Circulatory Diseases ...	15	8	7																									
Respiratory ...	2	0	2																									
Bronchitis ...	10	5	5																									
Pneumonia ...	6	5	1																									
Pleurisy ...	0	0	0																									
Digestive Diseases ...	12	4	8																									
Urinary ...	8	5	3																									
Uterus & Ovaries, Diseases of ...	2	0	2																									
Premature Birth ...	3	2	1																									
Atrophy & Low Vitality ...	3	2	1																									
Old Age ...	10	2	8																									
Child Birth ...	0	0	0																									
Violence ...	8	8	0																									
Enteritis ...	2	0	2																									
TOTAL ...	133	68	65	15	10	5	3	1	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	5	3	5	3	8	6	11	10	9	7	6	16	

Senile Mortality.

Of the 133 deaths which occurred in 1904, there were 38 of persons over 65 years of age.

Between 65—75 years of age—	9	males	7	females	...	16
„ 75—85	„	6	„	15	„	21
Over 85	„	0	„	1	„	1

Deaths due to Accident and Violence.

Two infants were found dead, one in a railway carriage and one on the beach. Inquests were held on these, and verdicts of manslaughter and wilful murder were returned respectively.

There were 4 suicides, 3 residents and 1 a visitor from Hastings.

Two accidental deaths, one of a visitor, who was drowned whilst bathing, and one of a resident due to a fall from a cart.

Inquests

were held on all these cases.

There was one uncertified death from old age.



Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths of infants, that is of children under one year of age, was 25 ; males 15, females 10.

Infantile mortality is calculated on the number of births registered, and for this year was at the rate of 102·88 per 1000 births.

Only 2 deaths of Infants were due to Zymotic disease, viz. : 1 diarrhœa and 1 whooping cough.

The other causes were.—Prematurity 3, Low Vitality 3 Digestive diseases 5, Convulsions 1, Tubercular disease 1, Nervous disease 1, Respiratory disease 1, Heart disease 3, and Violence 2.

The Infantile Mortality for

Bexhill	102·88 per 1000 births.		
England and Wales	146	„	„
Rural „ „	125	„	„
76 Great Towns	160	„	„
142 Smaller Towns	154	„	„

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

There were only 2 deaths from this group of diseases this year ; 1 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhœa. This gives the low rate of 0·14 per 1000.

The Zymotic death for England and Wales	...	1·94
„ „ „ Rural „ „	..	1·28
„ „ „ 76 Great Towns	...	2·49
„ „ „ 142 Smaller Towns	...	2·02

Zymotic death rate for the last 10 years.

1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
0·73	0·70	0·98	1·23	1·06	1·5	1·21	1·14	0·70	0·21	0·14

Phthisis.

There were 13 deaths from Phthisis, 2 being visitors to the town. This gives a death rate among the residents of 0·78 per 1000.

Last year there were 9 deaths, with a corrected death rate of 0·50.

Infectious Diseases.

The Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890, and the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889, are both in force in the district, and the diseases which must be notified under the latter Act are:—Small Pox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever Scarlatina, Meales, and the following Fevers:—Typhus, Typhoid or Enteric, Relapsing, Continued and Puerperal. Meales and Rotheln were added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1892.

During the year 75 cases of infectious diseases were notified, against 139 last year (one dual notification), at a cost of £9 8s. 6d.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Cases Notified in Whole District.					
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.				
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards
Small Pox ..						
Cholera ...						
Diphtheria ...	14		2	8	1	3
Membraneous Croup ...						
Erysipelas ...	6				1	4
Scarlet Fever...	11		4	6	1	
Typhus Fever...						
Enteric Fever...						
Relapsing Fever ...						
Continued Fever ..						
Puerperal Fever ...	1					1
Plague ...						
Measles ..	22		5	9	5	3
Rotheln ...	21			11	10	
Total ...	75		11	34	18	11

This table shows the monthly incidence of the infectious diseases notified in the district.

[illegible]

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified for the past seven years.

	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Scarlet Fever ...	26	12	21	2	20	74	34	11
Diphtheria...	32	9	8	32	32	13	9	14
Measles ...	6	201	44	89	76	306	87	22
Rotheln ...	1	11	1	2	44	55	3	21
Typhoid Fever ...	5	9	2	3	4	4	2	
Puerperal Fever ...		3		1	1		1	1
Erysipelas ...	8	5	3		4	3	3	6
Total ...	78	250	79	129	181	455	139	75

The ward distribution of the Infectious diseases will be found on Table III. at the end of the Report.

Seventy-one rooms were disinfected during the year mostly by Formalin, but in some cases by Sulphur.

The majority of these disinfections were after cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Measles, but several rooms that have been occupied by Phthisical and Cancer patients are included in this number.

Diphtheria.

Fourteen cases of diphtheria occurred during the year. The first six to occur were isolated at their own homes, the others were removed to the Isolation Hospital. In four cases only was any relationship borne one to another, and no special district was affected.

One visitor came for the benefit of her child's health after an attack of diphtheria, but she developed the complaint herself after being here three days, and probably infected a child in the house, who developed the complaint a week after.

One case was a soldier who had just been discharged from a Military Hospital, and failed two days after arrival here.

Scarlet Fever.

Of the 11 cases of Scarlet Fever, one that occurred in the early part of the year was removed to Hospital. Four other cases were treated at home, there being ample facilities for isolation, and the parents of one refusing to have it removed.

In three cases the drainage of the house was defective, and in two the sanitary fittings were in bad condition. The cause of the other cases was obscure.

Four cases occurred in one of the girls' schools, the source of infection in these cases being one of the scholars who used to go to London once a fortnight, and apparently there caught the complaint and infected the others. They were isolated and removed to a detached cottage in Broad Oak Lane, as the Mistress objected to having them taken to the Isolation Hospital.

Another case that occurred about the same time was also taken to this Cottage.

The other case was removed to St. Leonards-on-Sea in a cab immediately after notification. Legal proceedings were taken against the cab owner for letting out the cab again for hire without previous disinfection. He was convicted and fined £1 including costs.

Measles.

Nine of the 22 cases of Measles occurred in one of the Schools. Six cases were visitors to the town, who developed the disease within a week of arrival, and one case arose from infection from one of these visitors.

The remaining 6 cases occurred at intervals through the year and were scattered over the district.

Of the 21 cases of Rötheln 19 cases occurred among the scholars of one school, and 2 cases were day scholars at a school where there was an outbreak of Measles.

Whooping Cough.

During the last quarter of the year a large number of children, principally in the Sidley district, were suffering with Whooping Cough, which was causing a very low average at the school, so to try to prevent further infection I advised closure of the Infants' school, which was done on December 6th for 5 weeks.

There were also a large number of children attending St. Peter's Schools absent through illness during the month of December. Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox, and Influenza seemed to be the prevalent complaints, and as the attendance was falling very low, these schools were closed on December 20th for a period of 3 weeks.

I had a report from the Managers of the Sluice School in December, stating that only 11 out of 30 children were attending school in consequence of the prevalence of Chicken Pox. Such being the case I considered it advisable that this school should be closed, which was accordingly done on December 20th for a month.

Isolation Hospital.

At the end of last year there were 5 Scarlet Fever patients under treatment in the Hospital, and another was admitted on the 22nd January. The last of these cases was discharged on March 19th. From this date the Hospital was not used until August 26th, when a case of Diphtheria was admitted.

All the previous cases had been Scarlet Fever, and only the converted Berthon Huts had been used.

The 8 cases of Diphtheria which were admitted (1 in August and the remainder in November and December), were treated in the larger corrugated iron building which was erected in 1902.

So during the year 9 cases were received. The average stay of the patients was, for Diphtheria, 31 days, and the case of Scarlet Fever was in for 10 weeks.

The nurse who was engaged last year has given complete satisfaction and is still in charge, as is also the same charwoman. Another Nurse was engaged for two weeks in November, as 2 of the cases required night nursing.

The expenses connected with the Hospital for the year ending December 31st, 1904, were as set out in the following table.

	£	s.	d.
Nursing Staff	96	3	0
Maintenance of Patients (Tradesmen) ...	67	9	3
Fuel	9	12	10
Wages { Sanitation	3	4	7
{ Cleansing Ambulance, &c. ...		15	0
Trap Hire and Horsing Ambulance ...	3	2	0
Team Labour—Carting Water ...	3		0
Repairs & Maintenance of Buildings ...	19	5	1
Miscellaneous	1	8	9
Insurance & Telephones	10	1	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£214	7	9

£24 12s. has been recovered from among 4 of the patients.

A new Brougham Ambulance has been provided for the removal of infectious cases as the old one had become very dilapidated. To prevent public vehicles being used for the removal of infectious cases that are taken elsewhere than to the Sanatorium, the Council passed a resolution sanctioning the hire of the ambulance at a minimum charge of 5/-

Disinfectors.

The Steam Disinfectors from Manlove, Alliot & Co. was erected during the first quarter of the year, and several lots of bedding and clothing have been disinfected. It is now in good working order.

Water Supply.

The water supplied by the Bexhill Gas & Water Company has been of excellent quality throughout the year, and no complaints of a deficient supply have been received. There is a constant supply throughout the part of the district which is supplied with town water.

The water is pumped from the springs at Buckholt and Sweet Willow Wood to reservoirs on the Haddocks Hill Road, where it is filtered, and to supply the higher parts of the town is thence pumped into a storage tank high enough for this purpose.

The few houses at Pevensey Sluice are supplied with water from the River Haven, which is passed through a shingle and sand filter into a storage tank, from which the inhabitants can obtain it by means of a pump fixed over the tank. There were one or two complaints of shortage of water during the year. This was due to the level of water in the Haven being lowered so that it was below the intake pipe.

The inhabitants of the parts of the district that are outside the area of the Water Company's supply obtain their water from wells. No cases have come to my notice where the water of these wells has become unfit for drinking purposes, in some cases it is impregnated with iron derived from veins in the sandstone in which the well is sunk, and only in one case did the supply run short, when it was used in large quantities for baths and trap washing by a London visitor.

The Water Company's main has been taken up to the top of the Down, but at present only one of the houses there is connected to the supply, the others still using the water from the wells.

The quarterly analysis by Dr. Bernard Dyer are here appended :—



ANALYTICAL LABORATORY,

17, GREAT TOWER STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

Results of Analysis of Samples of Town Water.

	No. 1 9th May, '04 Grains per gallon.	No. 2 30th June, '04 Grains per gallon.	No. 3 8th Oct., '04 Grains per gallon.	No. 4 18th Jan. '05 Grains per gallon.
Total Dissolved Matter	15·96	16·80	15·96	15·96
Loss of Incineration of Residue	1·12	1·40	1·12	1·40
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	3·30	3·35	3·50	3·30
(Equal to Chloride of Sodium)	(5·93)	(6·02)	5·77	5·44
Nitrogen in Nitrates	inappreci- able	inappreci- able	traces	inappreci- able
(Equal to Nitric Acid)	—	—		—
Free (actual or saline) Ammonia	traces	·002	·002	traces
Albuminoid (organic) Ammonia	·002	traces	·001	·001
Oxygen absorbed by Oxidisable Organic Matter, &c., from a solution of Perman- ganate of Potash at a temperature of 80° Fahrenheit—				
In 15 minutes	·006	·006	·008	·011
In 4 hours ...	·015	·009	·019	·022
Phosphoric Acid	traces	traces	faint trace	traces
Appearance in 2ft. tube ...	clear	very slightly turbid	clear	clear

No. 1—This water is in good condition and shows no indication of any undesirable contamination.

No. 2—This water is entirely satisfactory from a sanitary point of view, as indicated by both chemical and bacteriological examination.

No. 3—This water is of a high degree of purity, both as regards its chemical and its bacteriological aspects.

No. 4—This water is of a satisfactory degree of purity, both chemically and bacteriologically.

DR. BERNARD DYER.

I was requested by the Council to make a special report on the supply of water to the **Swimming Bath**. As the water could only be changed at Spring Tides, and then was obtained through the pipe that discharges the overflow from the lake, and also surface water liable to dangerous pollution, I advised that other means of filling the bath should be taken. The bath continued to be used, the only alteration made being that fresh water was laid from the Company's mains so that the Bath could be filled at more frequent intervals.

House Refuse.

The house refuse is removed by the Council, and at present is being deposited in Egerton Park to raise the level of part of the land, but this will be done in a few weeks, when other means of disposal will have to be considered.

This deposit in the Park was the subject of complaints by the residents of the houses in Egerton Road abutting on the Park, but investigation by myself and a small Sub-Committee established the fact that no nuisance arises from this deposit so long as it is kept covered with earth in a proper manner, which frequent inspections have shewn to have been done.

During the months of July, August and September the deposit in the Park was stopped, and the refuse taken to a local brickyard.

The removal takes place once a week throughout the greater part of the town, but in the case of the large hotels and boarding houses it is removed twice a week and on special application, in a few cases, it is removed daily if possible.

Trade refuse is removed by the Council on payment of a small fee and fish offal is collected every other day and taken by a neighbouring farmer.

Back Passages.

A good many visits have been made by the Sanitary Inspector to these. In the centre of the town they are kept in a decent condition but in Sidley they are not so satisfactory. When the streets are taken over by the Council I would recommend that the duty of scavenging these should be undertaken at the same time. They are not paved nor drained so that it is a difficult matter for the occupiers who are willing to keep them in a decent condition to do so.

Drainage.

As there were no very heavy rain storms during the year, the sewers were not overcharged and no flooding caused as was the case last year, but to try to obviate the danger of this occurring again, the Surveyor and Mr. Migley Taylor were instructed by the Council to submit schemes dealing with the storm water of the district.

Sewers have been also laid in Dorset Road, which it is confidently hoped will relieve the flooding in the Ashdown Road district, and from the bottom of the Down up to "Whindown," and the sewer at Church Hill, Little Common, has been lowered so as to take the drainage of some new premises.

Several lengths of combined drains (or sewers) having been found defective have had to be re-laid by the Council.

A sewer has been put in to take the drainage of Pond Head Cottages at Sidley, from which the slop water used to flow into the pond. These three cottages are now connected up, and the pond has been cleaned out.

The hydraulic lift in the Pear Tree Lane sewer, Little Common, has been replaced by a centrifugal pump worked by an electric motor, the current being taken from the Council's mains which have been taken to Little Common during the year, so that the nuisance caused by the overflow from the sewer manholes is not likely to recur as the new pump is automatic in action, and capable of emptying the tank in less than half-an-hour.

One cesspool at the top of the Down has been done away with, and the premises drained into the sewer.

Drainage during the Year 1904.

Premises redrained into the common sewer	...	...	21
Premises provided with watertight system of drainage and connected to the sewer	...	...	3
Drains repaired and made watertight	...	...	13
New portions of drains added to existing system of house drainage.	...	...	23
Drains disconnected from Cesspool and a new system of drainage constructed and connected to the sewer recently laid	...	...	3
Drains disconnected from Cesspools and connected to the common sewer	...	...	1
Premises redrained and connected to watertight Cesspool	...	...	1
Total			65
Cesspools emptied and cleansed or filled up with clean solid material	...	...	1
Privies or Earth Closets abolished, and properly constructed	...	...
Water Closets provided in lieu of same	...	...	3

Slaughter Houses.

There are 2 registered and 2 licensed slaughter houses in the district.

No. 1 (licensed) in Parish Meadow.

„ 2 (registered) in High Street.

„ 3 (licensed) in Kennels Road, Little Common.

„ 4 (registered) at Cobbs Hill.

Fifty-six visits were made to these during the year and they were generally found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

On April 16th the Sanitary Inspector's attention was drawn to the fact that two horses had been slaughtered on unlicensed premises. The matter was reported to the Council and the Clerk instructed to write and threaten proceedings if the offence was repeated. The nuisance caused by the boiling and disposal of the offal and establishment of a knacker's yard was thus prevented.

On December 22nd, a visit was made to Cobbs Hill Slaughter House, where a carcase of a cow was being dressed for sale. This was found to be badly diseased, nearly all the organs containing tubercular deposits. The carcase was seized and a magistrate's order to destroy it was obtained. Legal proceedings were taken and a fine of £5 and costs inflicted.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops Order, 1885.

During the year 3 cowkeepers, 1 dairyman and 1 purveyor of milk were registered. At present there are in the district—

- 10 cowkeepers.
- 8 cowkeepers and purveyors.
- 8 dairymen.
- 9 purveyors of milk.

The usual inspection of these premises have been made (for No. of visits and notices served see Sanitary Inspector's report, Tables II. and IV. respectively). For the most part they have been kept in satisfactory condition, and the notices served to cleanse or remedy minor defects have been willingly complied with.

Vaccination.

I have been furnished with the following figures through the kindness of the vaccination officer, Mr. Cane :—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Births during the year ...	307	306	280	244	244
Successfully vaccinated ...	304	266	255	231	205
Removed unvaccinated ...	49	39	19	19	23
Exemptions under Sec. II. ...	47	42	21	15	23
Summons under the Act ...	—	—	1	—	—

Midwives Act, 1902.

A letter dated December 3rd, 1904, was received from the Clerk to the County Council, asking if the Council were prepared to carry out the duties under the above Act in the Borough of Bexhill, if the County Council delegated the duties to the Council.

The Sanitary Committee recommended that the Council do not accept the delegation of these duties, considering that they could be carried out more satisfactorily by the County Council.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

There are no factories at the present time employing more than 40 hands.

With the exception of the bakehouses, the visits made to these and the smaller workshops have been few this year, but those visited have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

No notices have been received from the Government Factory Inspector as to any insanitary conditions found on his visits.

No lists of outworkers have been sent in, but work is given out only in a few instances, and then in a variable quantity, and number of outworkers varies continually. No case of infectious disease has occurred among any persons taking work home nor yet in any premises so used.

Bakehouses.

There are 17 bakehouses in the district, one of which is an underground one, and for which a certificate was granted as it is well lighted and ventilated and otherwise fit for the purpose. Eighty-two visits have been made to these during the year, and in the majority of cases they were found in a satisfactory condition.

Eight notices were served to cleanse and whitewash and paint woodwork where necessary, and ten to cleanse floors.

In one case the bakehouse was not kept as it should be, and I had to threaten legal proceedings. It was then put into a proper state.

In another case pigeons were found in a loft over the oven. As there was free communication by means of a door with the bakehouse, these were ordered to be removed and the loft cleansed and whitewashed.

Business.	Number of premises included in registers as		
	Factory	Workshop.	Workplaces
Bakers and Confectioners		17	
Blind Makers		3	
Bottling Stores	1	6	
Boot Makers		13	
Brick and Sanitary Pipe Makers ...	1		
Brick Makers			7
Carpenters and Joiners	4	10	
Carriage Builders and Wheelwrights		4	
Cycle Makers		3	
Dressmakers and Milliners		14	
Electric Light Works	1		
Engineers and Motor Works	2		
Firewood Works	1		
Fish Fryers		1	
French Polishers and Cabinet Makers		3	
Gas Works	2		
Herb Beer Manufacturer	1		
Hair Dressers		8	
Laundries	2	16	
Mineral Water Manufacturers	2		
Painters and Sign Writers		10	
Photographers		3	
Picture Frame Makers		1	
Plumbers and Gas Fitters		6	
Printers	2	1	
Saddlers and Harness Makers		3	
Saw Mills (Timber)	1		
Shoeing and General Smiths		6	
Stable Yards (Electric Motor Em- ployed)	3		
Stable Yards			11
Stone Mason			1
Stone Slab Manufacturers	1		
Tailors		4	
Upholsterers		4	
Umbrella Repairers		2	
Watch Makers		4	
Wood Turners	1		
TOTAL	25	142	19

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District and Visitors.	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District and Visitors.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate.*	4	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
					Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1894	6770	183	27'03	13	71'03	78	11'52	11	11		67	9'89	
1895	7105	173	24'00	28	161'80	113	15'18	13	13		100	14'07	
1896	8150	192	23'50	29	151'10	106	13'00	12	12		94	11'50	
1897	8910	218	24'46	17	77'90	97	10'88	8	8		89	9'98	
1898	11250	253	22'49	28	102'76	129	11'46	14	14		115	10'22	
1899	12000	265	22'08	32	120'75	143	11'91	11	11		132	11'00	
1900	12340	307	24'87	37	120'84	151	12'23	26	26		125	10'12	
1901	12210	306	25'06	32	104'57	153	12'53	26	26		127	10'40	
1902	12850	280	21'78	34	121'43	154	11'98	27	27		126	9'80	
1903	13797	243	17'61	20	82'30	123	8'90	10	10		105	7'61	
Averages for years 1894-1903	10802	242	22'38	26	110'57	125	11'51	15	15		108	9'43	
1904	14160	243	17'35	25	102'88	133	9'5	9	9		115	8'21	

1	Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Metropolitan Convalescent Home, Sea Road.	Nazareth House, Hastings Road.	Oxford House, Station Road.	Felixstowe House, Wickham Avenue.
2	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	East Sussex Hospital, Hastings.	Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.	Battle Infirmary.	
3	Other Institutions, deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.	The Hydro, Sea Road.			

Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11. By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere. The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made are given in this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 8,013; Total population at all ages, 12,210; Number of inhabited houses, 2,628; Average number of persons per house, 5'42 (at Census of 1901).

1	2	3	Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, Sea Road.	Metropolitan Convalescent Home, Sea Road.	Nazareth House, Hastings Road.
	Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.	Oxford House, Hastings Road.	Station Road, Felixstowe House, Wickham Avenue.
Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	The Hydro, Marina.	Chat Moss, Sea Road.	
Other Institutions, deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.			

TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1904 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Borough of Bexhill.				Sackville Ward.				Central Ward.				Egerton Park Ward.				Old Town Ward.				St. Mark's Ward.			
	1				2				3				4				5				6			
Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	6770	183	78	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	7105	173	113	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1897	8150	192	106	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1898	8910	218	97	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899	11250	253	129	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900	12000	265	143	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901	12340	307	151	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1902	12210	306	153	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1903	12850	280	154	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903	13797	243	123	20	1938	14	20	...	5406	60	30	4	1615	30	19	6	2466	64	25	3	2398	73	29	7
1904	14160	243	133	25	2010	17	23	3	5370	61	37	5	1790	44	22	7	2700	60	28	5	2290	61	23	5

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population, this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table 1 as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I and IV: thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12 respectively, of Table I: the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV, and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases Notified in whole District.						Total cases notified in each Locality					No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.				
	At all Ages.	At Ages †—Years.					Sackville Ward.	Central Ward.	E. Park Ward.	Old Town Ward.	S. Mark's Ward.	Sackville Ward.	Central Ward.	E. Park Ward.	Old Town Ward.	S. Mark's Ward.
		Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65											65 and upwards
Small-pox ...							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Cholera ...																
Diphtheria ...	14	2	8	1	3		1	7	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	1
M'embranous Croup ...																
Erysipelas ...	6			1	4	1	2		2	1	1					
Scarlet fever ...	11	4	6	1			5	2	2	1	1		1			
Typhus fever ...																
Enteric fever ...																
Relapsing fever ...																
Continued fever ...																
Puerperal fever ...	1				1		1									
Plague ...																
*Measles ...	22	5	9	5	3		11	4	4	1	2					
Rotheln ...	21		11	10			16		1							
Totals ...	75	11	34	81	11	1	36	13	10	6	6	1	3	2	2	1

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the Isolation Hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district. These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital, St. Mary's Road, Clinch Green, Bexhill.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

(See Notes at Back.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District								Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities whether occurring in or beyond District					Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-Residents in Public Institutions in District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Sackville Ward.	Central Ward.	E. Park Ward.	O. Town Ward.	S. Mark's Ward.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Small Pox														
Measles														
Scarlet Fever														
Whooping Cough	1	1									1			
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup														
Croup														
Fever { Typhus														
{ Enteric														
{ Other continued														
Epidemic Influenza	5				1	2	2	1	2		1	1		
Cholera														
Plague														
Diarrhœa (<i>See notes at back.</i>)	1	1								1				
Enteritis (<i>See notes at back.</i>)	2	2								1	1			
Puerperal Fever (<i>See notes at back.</i>)														
Erysipelas														
Other Septic Diseases														
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis	13			1	1	11		3	2	2	3	3	1	
Other Tubercular Diseases	8	1	2	3	1	1		3	1	1	2	1	2	
Cancer, Malignant Disease (<i>See notes at back.</i>)	10					7	3	3	2	1	4		1	
Bronchitis	10	3	2			2	3	1	5	1	1	2		
Pneumonia	6	1	3		1	1			2		1	3		
Pleurisy														
Other Disease of Respiratory Organs	2					1	1		1		1			
Alcoholism														
Cirrhosis of Liver	1					1				1				
Venereal Diseases														
Premature Birth	3	3						1		1		1		
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition														
Heart Diseases	15	3			1	7	4	2	4	4	1	4		
Accidents	2				1		1	1	1					
Violence	2	2						1	1					
Suicides	4					4			1	1	2			
Rheumatism	1				1						1			
Nervous Diseases	11	1				2	8	2	3	2	2	2		
Convulsions	1	1									1			
Digestive Diseases	12	3	1			4	4	2	6	2		2		
Urinary	8					6	2	2	3		1	2		
Old Age	10						10	1	3	1	4	1		
All other causes	5	3				2				3	1	1		
All causes	133	25	8	4	7	51	38	23	37	22	28	23	4	

NOTES.—(a) In this Table all deaths of “Residents” occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be *included* with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be *included* among the deaths in their respective “Localities” according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of “Non-residents” occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be *excluded* from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this Table.

(b) See notes on Table I as to the meaning of “Residents” and “Non-residents,” and as to the “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The “Localities” should be the same as those in Tables II and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of “Residents” or of “Non-residents,” are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several “Localities” in columns 9-15 of this Table should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II, sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the heading of “Diarrhœa” are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhœa, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;
Zymotic enteritis;
Epidemic diarrhœa. Summer diarrhœa;
Dysentery and dysentery diarrhœa;
Choleraic diarrhœa, cholera, cholera nostras
(in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of “Enteritis” are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis, and Gastic catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term “Diarrhœa.” Deaths from diarrhœa, secondary to some other well-defined disease, should be included under the latter.

Under the headings of “Cancer” and “Puerperal fever” should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I herewith submit my Eighth Annual Report. During the year 142 complaints were received as shown in Table I, and where necessary notices were served for the abatement or suppression of the nuisances complained of.

TABLE I.

Complaints received during the Year.

No. of Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	142
„ Drains choked or bad smells from same	...	...	...	...	...	28
„ Drains and closets in a defective condition	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Foul state of closets, urinals or privies	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Offensive smells from hog-wash	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ fish offal	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ „ sewer grids or street gullies	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ „ „ cesspools overflowing	..	..	..	..	..	6
„ House or workroom overcrowded	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ „ in an insanitary condition	..	..	..	..	..	5
„ „ „ walls damp and leaky roofs	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Black smoke being emitted	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Animals kept in such a state as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Throwing slop water into roadway	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Accumulation of garden refuse or manure	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Houses or premises without a proper water supply	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Closets without a proper water supply	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Ditch in a foul state	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Premises without dust receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ House refuse not removed	...	...	...	...	...	18
„ Stables, etc., in an insanitary condition	..	...	...	...	...	4
„ Yards, etc., in an insanitary condition	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Nuisance arising from the depositing of Town refuse	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Complaints made and found not to be a nuisance or injurious to health	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total						142

TABLE II.

**Complaints attended to, Inspections made, and Drainage
Tested, &c.**

No. of Houses and other premises inspected	...	...	...	876
„ Complaints attended to	...	...	...	142
„ Drains opened for examination	...	...	...	49
„ Visits to examine or test old drains or sanitary fittings	...	...	...	372
„ Visits to test by water drains or portions of drains	...	...	...	989
„ Smoke test applied to drains or soil pipes	...	...	...	8
„ To look up work, <i>re</i> notice served	...	...	...	737
„ Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	56
„ „ Cow Sheds	...	...	...	} 111
„ „ Dairies or Milkshops	...	...	...
„ „ Fish Shops	...	...	...	10
„ „ Bakehouses	...	...	...	82
„ „ Laundries	...	...	...	29
„ „ Workshops or Workrooms	...	...	...	83
„ „ Stables and Pig Stys	...	...	...	67
„ „ In respect of sickness (private houses)	...	...	...	345
„ „ Schools	...	...	...	20
„ Fumigate rooms	...	...	...	77
„ Smoke observations	...	...	...	4
„ Visits, serving notices, and for sundry purposes	...	...	...	345
„ Notices sent to private houses, <i>re</i> sickness	...	...	...	41
„ Notices sent to Schools, <i>re</i> sickness	...	...	...	14
„ Samples of water taken for analysis	...	...	...	4
„ Visits, <i>re</i> water supply	...	...	...	4
„ Visits, <i>re</i> state of back passages	...	...	...	23
„ Visits, <i>re</i> state of Gipsy vans	...	...	...	4
„ Visits to Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	34
„ Letters written in connection with drainage and other matters	...	...	...	450

In the above Table are given the number of visits to premises for various purposes, namely—Houses or premises inspected, Complaints attended to, Enquiries *re* sickness, and drains opened for examination, etc., also inspections or re-inspections made to ascertain if defects found to exist had been remedied so as to comply with the notices served.

Drainage of Existing Buildings.

During the year as shown in Table II. 989 visits were made to examine or test newly constructed drainage or sanitary fittings.

When complaints are made with reference to drains, in all suspicious cases a preliminary or chemical test has been made with the result that a number of drains have been further opened up for examination, and where found necessary notices have been served to remedy the defects found.

At the time of the examination of old drains the opportunity is taken to thoroughly overhaul the sanitary arrangements and in some cases defects are found.

The work in connection with the reconstruction of drains has been carefully carried out, twice tested by applying the water test and left sound.

All new soil pipes, ventilators, and other sanitary fittings have been provided and fixed in accordance with the requirements of the Bye-laws relating to drainage of existing buildings.

During the year 35 plans have been prepared of newly-constructed systems or additions or alterations to drains, also for various other purposes.

29 plans have been prepared showing systems of old drains.

Drainage of New Buildings.

In addition to the work stated under Table II. with assistance at times of the Drainage Inspector the examination and testing of all new drainage work has been carried out so as to comply with the Building Bye-laws

Tables III. and IV.

During the year 793 notices were served. In Table III. are given in tabulated form the number of Notices served on owners. In Table IV. are given in a similar manner the number of Notices served on occupiers in each case for the abatement or suppression of nuisances or for carrying into effect other important sanitary work which has been duly carried out.

In 11 cases it was found necessary to make applications to the Borough Council for final notices to be served owing to unwillingness on part of owners or occupiers to comply with notices served to abate nuisances, but in no instance have legal proceedings been taken.

TABLE III.—Work executed by Owners.

NATURE OF NOTICE.	Verbal or Written Notice.	Final Notice.	Total.
To provide a watertight trapped and ventilated drain to premises and connect same to common sewer	3	1	4
„ Drain taken up and re-laid to the common sewer and properly ventilated	21	1	22
„ Repair drain and make same watertight ...	13		13
„ Properly construct watertight drain, and connect same to watertight covered and ventilated cesspool	1		1
„ Disconnect drain from cesspool and provide a watertight trapped and ventilated drain and connect same to the common sewer	3		3
„ Disconnect drain from cesspool and connect same to sewer	1		1
„ Portion of drain laid and connected to existing drainage system	23		23
„ Remove the defective and leaky zinc soil pipe ventilator, and replace by 4in. iron pipe	4	1	5
„ Remove existing soil pipe, T piece, and ventilator and replace the same by 4in. iron pipe with molten lead joints and carried up so as form a safe outlet for sewer air	9		9
„ Repair the joints of soil pipe or drain ventilator	27		27
„ Remove defective form of closet and replace by a more efficient form of closet ...	3		3
„ Properly ventilate, drain or soil pipe so as to form a safe outlet for sewer air ...	19		19
„ Provide the premises with a proper covered dust bin	14		14
„ Provide the premises with a proper water supply	4		4
„ Lay on a proper and permanent water supply to closet or urinals	7		7
„ Provide and fix proper waste pipes or trap same	8		8
„ Repair defective paving of yard, cellar, stable or cowshed	24		24
„ Clear choked drains or closets	25		25
„ Cleanse, purify, strip, and whitewash rooms	44		44
„ Empty and cleanse cesspools	4		4
„ Empty and cleanse cesspools and fill up with solid material	5		5
„ Cleanse ditches or water courses	3		3
„ Thoroughly cleanse and whitewash interior of house	4		4
„ Seal off old drain	1		1
„ Empty, cleanse, and fill up pond... ..	1		1
Carried forward	271	3	274

TABLE III.—Work executed by Owners.—*Continued*

NATURE OF NOTICE.	Verbal or Written Notice.	Final Notice.	Total.
Brought forward	271	3	274
To properly trap drain	9		9
„ Disconnect waste pipe or stack pipe from drain	3		3
„ Disconnect surface water drain from well	1		1
„ Provide proper constructed water closet in lieu of privies or earth closets	4		4
„ Properly cover or make watertight inspec- tion chamber	18	1	19
„ Discontinue discharging sewage into ditch	2		2
„ Properly cleanse or cover drinking water cisterns or tanks	5		5
„ Remove scullery sink and fix new sink ...	2		2
„ Lengthen stack pipes and cause same to dis- charge over drain inlet	5		5
„ Properly pave and drain cowsheds	1	1	2
„ Provide curb and cover to wells	2		2
„ Repair of brickwork round top of well ...	4		4
„ Disconnect overflow from cesspool	1		1
„ Provide and fix suitable cover to cesspool	2		2
„ Repair defective and leaky roofs	6		6
„ Provide ventilation under floors	2		2
„ Fix new pan to w.c.	13		13
„ Provide and fix flushing cistern to w.c. ...	12		12
„ Repair flushing cisterns	31		31
„ Pave yards	2		2
„ Provide guttering and down pipes to dwelling houses	6		6
„ Repair defective scullery sink	9		9
„ Repair fresh air inlet ventilators	37		37
„ Relay floor in wash house to a proper fall	1		1
„ Remove drain inlet from inside of cellar...	1		1
„ Remove refuse from vacant plots of ground and cleanse site	9	3	12
„ Take up disused drain	1		1
„ Fix disc in syphon traps	4		4
„ Cleanse closets of unoccupied houses ...	9		9
„ Cleanse yards of unoccupied houses	10		10
„ Provide and fix anti-syphonage pipes to closet traps	4		4
„ Provide light and ventilation to closets ...	8		8
„ Provide and fix valve in drain to prevent back flooding cellar	1		1
Total	496	8	504

TABLE IV.—Work executed by Occupiers.

NATURE OF NOTICE.	Verbal or Written Notice	Final Notice.	Total.
To Cleanse or whitewash premises after dis- infection	7		7
„ Cleanse and whitewash bakehouses and flour stores, and clean paint work ...	8		8
„ Cleanse floor of bakehouse	10		10
„ Provide efficient ventilation to bakehouse	1		1
„ Cleanse and lime-wash cowsheds ...	6		6
„ Repair paving of cowshed	5		5
„ Thoroughly cleanse floors and walls of cowshed or dairy	13		13
„ Cleanse and lime-wash dairies or milk stores or milk vessels	4		4
„ Cleanse and whitewash workshops ...	6		6
„ Repair defective floor of laundry... ..	1		1
„ Thoroughly cleanse interior of house ...	8		8
„ Cleanse premises and remove all foul accumulations	31	1	32
„ Provide receptacles for manure	2		2
„ Seal off drain inlet from inside of building	1		1
„ Repair flushing apparatus	6		6
„ Remove accumulations of manure ...	24		24
„ Remove rotten and decayed vegetable matter, fish offal, etc.	13	1	14
„ Empty and cleanse cesspools	10		10
„ Cleanse watercourse or ditch	7		7
„ Cleanse earth closet	6		6
„ Cleanse water closets, urinals, or privies...	23		23
„ Thoroughly cleanse or lime-wash slaughter- house	2		2
„ Empty blood pit and remove offal from slaughterhouse	5		5
„ Cleanse yard, stable, etc.	21		21
„ Clear drain	2		2
„ Abate overcrowding	3		3
„ Abate discharging black smoke	2		2
„ Discontinue throwing slop water or rotten fruit into public thoroughfare	7		7
„ Cleanse gipsy vans	—		—
„ Discontinue keeping animals so as to be a nuisance	21	1	22
„ Discontinue conveying offensive matter through public streets during prohibited hours	9		9
„ Remove disused privies	3		3
„ Cleanse and sweep back passages ...	12		12
„ Notices served under Sec. 41, P.H.A., to enter on premises to examine drain ...	7		7
Total ...	286	3	289

ALFRED FLINT, A.R. San. Inst.,
Sanitary Inspector.

GEOLOGY.

The highest points in the district are 157 feet above the sea level. The church in the old village is situated on one, and the other is just outside Sidley, near Mayo's Farm. According to the geological survey there is a good deal of variety in the soil in different parts of the district. The sub-soil is of Wadhurst clay, with patches of Tunbridge Wells sand of various size and thickness, on one of which the old village stands. Underlying this, there are beds of sandstone and Ashdown sand. There is a narrow strip of Ashdown sand along the shore, extending from Bulverhythe on the east to near Kewhurst on the west. The widest part of this is near the west station, where it extends a little north of the railway line. It is interrupted at the eastern end by a small patch of Fairlight clay. On the north-east, at Buckholt, there is an outcrop of Ashdown sand at the head of a small valley of alluvium, through which the River Asten finds its way to the sea. West of Kewhurst there is marshy land, consisting of alluvium with two or three patches of brown sand, lying just north of Pevensey Sluice, where there is also a small patch of the Wadhurst clay. The shore is of sand and sandstone, with beds of lignite from two feet to six inches in thickness.



BEXHILL METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1904.

		MEANS OF TEMPERATURE, &c.															EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE, &c.															DIRECTION OF WIND.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		Year's Sunshine.		Year's Rain.		Barometer.	Attached Thermometer.	Sunshine.		Days with sun	Days no sun	Rain.	Days with rain	Days no rain	Maximum.	Minimum.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Sun's Temperature.	Grass Temperature.	Earth Temperature.	Maximum.	Date.	Minimum.	Date.	Maximum.	Dry Bulb.	Date.	Minimum.	Wet Bulb.	Date.	Maximum.	Sun's Temp.	Date.	Minimum.	Grass Temp.	Date.	Maximum.	Earth Temp.	Date.	Maximum.	Barometer.	Date.	Maximum Sunshine.	Date.	Maximum Rainfall.	Date.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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GEORGE BRISLEY,

RECORDER OF METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS.

20th January, 1905.

